Public Participation must follow a logical and transparent process that allows the public to understand how and why the decision was made. The best way to achieve this is to integrate public participation into the decision process itself. The public, like the decision-maker, must gain an increasing understanding of the decision as information, assumptions and choices are made.

### **Sample Decision Process Public Needs** Clear understanding of the scope Define the of issue to be evaluated in Issue decision process. Full range of objective Gather information about the issue to be Information determined. Clear understanding of the Establish criteria by which the ultimate Decision decision will be made. Criteria Development of balanced Develop alternatives that include Alternatives community issues and concerns. Clear comparison of alternatives. Evaluate Options Clear understanding of who Make made the decision and how Decision public issues were considered. 39





**AP2** Public Participation Spectrum

Developed by the International Association for Public Participation

# Increasing Level of Public Impact

## Inform

#### P2 Goal:

To provide the oublic with balanced and objective Information to assist them la uodėratanding the problems, alternatives and/or solutions.

#### Promise to che Public:

We will keep. you informed.

#### Example. Tools:

- Fact sheets
- Web sites
- Open houses

### Consult

#### P2 Goal:

To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

#### Promise to the Public:

We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.

#### Example Tools:

- Public comment
- Focus groups
- Surveys
- Public meetings

### Involve

#### P2 Goal:

To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public issues and concerns are consistently understood and considered.

#### Promise to the Public:

We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback an how public input influenced the decision.

#### Example Tools:

- Workshops
- Deliberative polling

### Collaborate

#### P2 Goal:

To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.

#### Promise to the Public:

We will look to you for direct advice and Innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possibłe.

#### Example Tools:

- ♦ Citizen Advisory Committees
- Consensus-building
- Participatory decisjon-making

# Empower

#### P2 Goal:

To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.

#### Promise to the Public:

We will implement what you decide

#### Example Tools:

- Cittzen juries
- Ballots
  Delegated decisions

visit www.iap2.org

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### The Power of Group Participation

"Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success." - Henry Ford

"You'll be amazed how many more choices are available if you get a group together and think everything through. It's hard sometimes to be highly creative and to brainstorm in a vacuum. That's where teamwork brings great power."

 Donald Peterson, former CEO of Ford Motors, discussing the success of participatory management techniques in designing the Taurus.

"Group decisions often are frustrating and inadequate. All members want agreement, but they also want to make their own points heard. So they bargain, they compromise, and the final product is often a potpourri that no group member really believes in.

And when group members expect their decisions to be inadequate, they usually are a self-fulfilling prophecy.

But the group process need not be so ineffective. I have found that when a group's final decision is compared to the independent points of view that the members held before entering the group, the group's effort is almost always an improvement over its average individual resource, and often it is better than even the best individual contribution."

- from Jay Hall, "Decisions, Decisions, Decisions," Psychology Today, November 1971